

## A. L. SELIGMAN DIES AS AUTOS CRASH

Retired Banker Thrown From  
His Car on West End  
Avenue.

HIS NEPHEW IS HURT

Chauffeur Tries to Avoid  
Collision With R. W.  
Stuart's Auto.

MET AT RIGHT ANGLES

Morris Rainer, With Scalp  
Wound, Taken Into Mrs.  
John S. Huyler's Home.

Alfred L. Seligman, brother of Isaac S. Seligman, head of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., with offices at 1 William street and in London, Paris, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, San Francisco and elsewhere, was killed instantly last evening at Seventy-second street and West End avenue when his high power touring car in which he was riding with Morris Rainer, his nephew and secretary, was in collision with a car owned by Russell W. Stuart, who is in the automobile business at 246 West Fifty-ninth street.

Mr. Seligman was hurled from his seat in the tonneau like a skyrocket and landed on his head on the sidewalk in front of two policemen. His body was taken in a patrol wagon to the West Sixty-eighth street station, from which it was later removed to Mr. Seligman's home at 14 East Sixtieth street.

The Rev. Terence Gilmartin of the Blessed Sacrament Church, Seventy-first street and Broadway, blessed Mr. Seligman as the body lay on the sidewalk.

Mr. Seligman's car was running north along West End avenue with his chauffeur, Harry Larkin, of 306 West Sixty-fifth street at the wheel, about 7 o'clock, when Stuart's car appeared going west on Seventy-second street. In the Stuart car with the owner was George Noback of 315 West Fifty-fifth street, who was driving, Herbert J. North of 205 Ross street, Brooklyn, and Robert Andrews of 14 West Seventy-fourth street.

When Mr. Seligman's driver saw that a collision was inevitable unless he acted quickly he put on all power and steered to take a crescent course around Mr. Stuart's car. The Stuart automobile apparently didn't lessen its speed, and as Larkin attempted to swing around its nose the Stuart car rammed the rear wheel of the Seligman car, whirling the latter around and in front of it. The Seligman car was lifted off the ground and a tire burst with a loud report as one of the wheels was smashed.

Mr. Seligman, who was sitting on the right of the car, shot out of the tonneau with great force and landed on the sidewalk on the northwest corner directly in front of Lieut. George Siefert and Patrolman Michael Coleman, who had been talking together. Mr. Rainer was also catapulted into the air alongside of Mr. Seligman, but he landed on his back and escaped serious injury. Mr. Seligman weighed over 200 pounds and he fell with great force. His head was crushed in and his face was terribly disfigured.

Siefert and Coleman immediately went to the assistance of the two men. They realized at once that the larger one was dead and turned their attention to Rainer. He was dazed, but he quickly raised himself to a sitting posture and told the policeman that the man with him was Mr. Seligman. Lieut. Siefert saw to it that Rainer was not informed that his uncle was dead, fearing that the shock would be too great for him in his condition.

The report of the burst automobile tire and the shrieks of several persons in the street as the cars came together attracted the attention of Mrs. John S. Huyler, the widow of the candy manufacturer, who lives on the corner at 301 West Seventy-second street. She appeared on the stoop with her son Francis and gave orders at once to have the injured man brought into her house.

Then she telephoned for Dr. Richard Ellis and Dr. Stowell and both came to the house, and Drs. Knapp and McDuffey arrived with an ambulance from Duffy Hospital.

Rainer was carried to the second floor of Mrs. Huyler's home and placed on a bed. The physicians found that he was suffering from a lacerated wound on the back of his head and neck. He repeatedly inquired as to whether or not his uncle had been seriously hurt. He was taken downstairs on a stretcher to the waiting ambulance and he asked again, as the tears streamed down his face:

"But where is he? Where is he, I say?" Dr. Knapp told him the truth gently and Rainer turned his head away and said as he closed his eyes:

"Now please take me away."

Mr. Stuart and his party, none of whom was hurt, went to the West Sixty-eighth street police station, where Coroner Feinberg made a preliminary investigation. Mr. Stuart said he was vice-president of the Tire Core Company of America and was on his way to his home at the Chateaufort apartments, Seventy-second street and Riverside Drive. He saw the Seligman car and yelled to his chauffeur: "Look out, George!" He said he was going fifteen or twenty miles an hour and thought the collision was unavoidable.

Harry Larkin, Mr. Seligman's chauffeur, said he was going at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, but slowed down to twelve as he reached the crossing. He said the Stuart car was making fifteen or twenty miles an hour when he tried to steer his car around it. He and the other chauffeurs

four were held as material witnesses and paroled.

Mr. Seligman's brother, George Seligman, a lawyer, took notes at the Coroner's investigation.

The Seligman car, which was towed to the station house, was well stocked with coffee and other groceries which Mr. Seligman was taking to his summer home at Greenwich, Conn.

Alfred Lincoln Seligman retired from the banking house of J. and W. Seligman & Company about fifteen years ago to devote himself to the study of music and painting. He was 18 years old and a member of the National Arts, Letters and Bohemian clubs. His wife, formerly a Miss Arnold, died ten years ago. Prof. E. R. Seligman of Columbia was one of his brothers.

Mr. Seligman was a son of Joseph Seligman, who came to this country in 1848 from Bavaria. Joseph Seligman sent for his seven brothers and in 1862 they established the present banking house.

Lawyer Seligman said last night that his brother had been at work on a symphony and that the work may have been among some valuable papers in the car. Among Mr. Seligman's effects was a special deputy sheriff's badge, a police badge and a national highway protection badge. He also had a permit to carry a gun.

**BABY ADRIFT IN BOAT.**

Two Boys Swam After It and Got It to Shore Without Harm.

Two twelve-year-old boys of Far Rockaway yesterday made a long swim to save a three-year-old that was drifting to sea in a rowboat. They got back to shore somewhat done up but none the worse for their exertion, and they refused a \$10 reward from the infant's father.

The child was Charles Sterling, Jr., son of Charles Sterling of 43 Bayside place, Rockaway Beach. When the tide was out the youngster climbed into one of three or four rowboats that had been hauled up on shore. The rising tide swept the boat away. Mrs. Sterling had missed the boy and she reached the shore when the boat was some 600 yards out. Her cries summoned other women who ran into the water up to their knees and screamed.

David Kuh of 46 Bayside place and Milton Baillie of 48 Bayside place, both 12 years old, who were swimming nearby, heard the screams and saw the women pointing to the drifting boat. They struck out for the boat and reached it almost exhausted. When they climbed in they found that there were no arms. After resting for a few minutes the boys slipped overboard, and one then towed the boat by the painter while the other pushed from stern. They made for a dock, where they tied up the boat and then took the child to his mother.

**FIRST DEATH FROM HEAT.**

Mercury Mounts Up and Humidity Goes Above Normal.

Yesterday for heat far surpassed June 24 of last year, and before the day was over the first death of the season from heat had been recorded. At 5 o'clock in the morning the thermometer registered 67 degrees, and throughout the day it mounted to 74, 80, 82, until at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon it reached its highest point, 83 degrees. After that the mercury dropped rather fast, until at 3 o'clock in the afternoon it was 67 degrees, but there was little or no breeze and with the fall in the temperature the humidity rose until at 8 o'clock it was 71 per cent, which is above normal.

There were showers yesterday in the lake region, and six inches of rain in Atlanta, Ga., but the Weather Bureau couldn't promise last night that any showers are on their way here, and it looks as if to-day will be another hot one. At 7 o'clock last night Policeman Raphael of the Union Market police station called for an ambulance to take John Frank, 29 years old, a laborer, from his home at 133 Avenue C. At Bellevue it was found that he was unconscious from the effect of the heat. An hour afterward he died.

**EAR WILL ACT AS THE EYE.**

Optophone Designed to Enable Blind to Locate Light.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 24.—Dr. Fournier d'Albe, a lecturer on physics at Birmingham University, will demonstrate to-morrow at the optical convention at South Kensington an instrument called the optophone, which is designed to enable those who are totally blind to locate and estimate light by means of the ear.

The instrument is based on the property of selenium of changing its resistance when it is illuminated. This change is made to cause a current which, when interrupted by a special contrivance, sends transmitted through telephone receivers fitted to the head, gives an audible sound varying in loudness with the intensity of the light.

The blind are enabled to locate lamps in windows and other high lights, and to trace the outlines of large, well defined objects. The instrument makes the moonlight distinctly audible and sunlight a roaring noise.

**NO PAY FOR ARMY OFFICERS.**

Must Wait Until Congress Makes Special Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Orders were issued at the War Department to-day for the maintenance of the military service in the absence of any appropriation by Congress for that purpose after June 30 next.

As there is no army appropriation bill, the President having vetoed the measure sent to him, the service will rest for its support after June 30 on the statutes authorizing the existence of the United States army. No funds for the pay of the army will be available, and the entire personnel will be obliged to wait for appropriation for that purpose.

The usual supplies for food, clothing, and other necessities will be made, however, as the maintenance and subsistence of the army is recognized in United States statutes.

Payment for services of such civilians will not be forthcoming until Congress has made appropriation therefor.

## WOMAN AND 3 MEN SHOT IN HASTINGS RIOT

Hit by Bullets of Deputies, Who  
Shoot Blindly Into Crowd  
of Strikers.

VICTIM HAS BABY IN ARMS

Trouble Starts When Police-  
man Tries to Arrest Organizer  
—Bricks Showered.

Commuters who climbed off trains at Hastings-on-Hudson last evening saw on top of all the steep little hills that rise from the railroad workings, Hungarians for the most part, and their families with eyes turned to a bridge that crosses the tracks below the station and over which the employees of the National Conduit and Cable Company's works were filing in huddled groups.

At the end of that bridge at nighttime there had been a quarrel between some of the 800 unskilled workmen who walked out because the cable company wouldn't give them 25 cents more a day and the representatives of the company. A Hastings policeman had emptied his revolver into the crowd and then deputies employed by the company had run up firing right and left until the crowd dispersed, leaving a woman and three men hit by bullets.

It was the first violence in the strike which began on June 14. The fact that yesterday's row started when the superintendent of the works tried to persuade a striker to come to work and that the police and deputies fired blindly into an armed crowd aroused the strikers, with the screams of the women who had been shot still in their ears, to an angry mood. They made no attempt to interfere last night with the homegoing of those who have stuck by the company, but the twenty-five built, strong armed young deputies hidden in the company's works since the strike started were looking over their revolvers expecting trouble when the men came back to work this morning.

There is no union among the 1,500 men that worked in the big plant of the cable company, which runs along the river from the station in a long stretch of lofty chimneys and dusty warehouses, but the unskilled laborers felt that they should get 25 cents more than the \$1.75 a day that they were getting and told the president of the company, Edward S. Perot, they would strike if he did not get the raise. Mr. Perot told them to go ahead and announced that his plant would shoot down. He had a wire fence put up along the entrance to the plant from the railroad and dropped a gate across the bridge, the only approach to the place from the village streets. To guard the property went twenty-five huskies from Dougherty's New York detective bureau. Police Justice James E. Hogan of Hastings issued permits that cut revolvers in the pockets of the deputies. Besides the guns they have blackbacks and short nightsticks.

The reports that the company received convinced them yesterday that many of the men would return to work and word was sent out that any of the old employees who wished to could return at the old scale of wages. Some 700, it is estimated, came down over the bridge yesterday morning.

They were leaving for lunch when the fight began. L. D. Van Aken, the superintendent of the company, was standing at the end of the bridge at the foot of Washington street watching the men go past when he saw a man he knew in a crowd of strikers.

He is Stephen Syvich, a striker. According to those who saw the affair Van Aken went up to the man and asked him to go back to work. Instantly the superintendent was the centre of a shoudering group that had come from saloons on Warburton avenue and Washington street. Through this crowd went Dominick Smith, who had been active in organizing the strike.

"Don't go back, don't talk to him," yelled Smith at Syvich, who was waving Van Aken ordered Policeman O'Leary, one of Hastings's four policemen to arrest Smith. As soon as the policeman grabbed Smith some one threw a brick and the real trouble began.

From now on and on came a shower of bricks and stones. The deputies sheltered in the sunlight at the other end of the bridge began to walk slowly toward the fight. O'Leary, trying to hold Smith and dodge bricks, got out his revolver. He says that some one standing on the stoop of a saloon to his right fired two shots at him from under an awning.

O'Leary then began firing. He had sent six bullets into the scattering crowd that was busy seeking shelter when the deputies came thundering across the bridge, every man blazing at the crowd.

In the little garden behind her house on High street, some distance from the end of the bridge, young Mrs. Julie Kusera was walking with her two-year-old daughter in her arms. A bullet whined above the heads of the scuffling men in the street and struck the woman in the neck. She fell over among the roses and her screams brought Dr. W. J. Doerfer of St. John's Hospital of Yonkers, who had just got off a Warburton avenue car, to her side. He had her taken into the house and it was said that her condition was dangerous. The baby was not hurt.

From a scaffold in front of an uncompleted building on Washington street tumbled Antonio Raggio of Yonkers. He had nothing to do with the fight, but a bullet hit his left arm. Syvich, over whom the row started, was hit in the abdomen. The third man shot is John Ohaus of 14 Warburton avenue, who went to the Yonkers Hospital with a bullet in his left arm.

There was not a word from the company's offices about the situation. General Manager L. H. Ward told reporters that there would be no statement from the officials concerning the shooting or the strike.

**C & O Ginger Ale and Burke's & Co. Irish Whiskey**

blend well; a delicious summer drink.—Ad.

## ROOSEVELT AND MITCHELL

That's the Way the Prophets Fix the  
Bull Moose Ticket.

Political prophets who returned from Chicago yesterday appeared to think that the Bull Moose ticket will be Roosevelt and Mitchell—the Mitchell in this case being John Mitchell, once head of the Mine Workers of America, a Democrat but for years an ardent admirer of the ex-President. The mere fact that under the decision of a court in the District of Columbia Mr. Mitchell may have to serve six months imprisonment for contempt of court in the case of the Bucks Store Company would in the opinion of the prophets only add to his value.

When John Mitchell ceased to be head of the great miners union he confided to some friends that among other things his ambition was to help to form a third party, with Roosevelt as its head. At that time he said that he foresaw a division of the country into two parties—the radicals, and the conservatives—which was to break down the party lines of both Democrats and Republicans.

Mitchell still exerts a powerful influence in labor, except in that wing of it which has gone over to the Socialists. No one could give Mitchell's idea of the situation yesterday. His exact whereabouts was not known and dispatches from Washington said that he was not in touch with the court there, which wanted to sentence him in order that he might appeal with Gompers and Morrison.

**BIG SUN SPOT DETECTED.**

Area Is Nearly Ten Times Size of North America.

PARADISE, Cal., June 24.—The largest sun spot which has been detected within a year, a cool patch on the sun's surface 10,000 miles in diameter, though its mark on the seventeen inch image at the Mount Wilson observatory measures but a fifth of an inch across, is now under observation at the Carnegie observatory and has been photographed several times since its appearance last Tuesday.

The area of the sun spot is approximately 78,540,000 square miles—a surface nearly ten times the size of North America, and in which twenty-five countries of the size of the United States might be placed, with plenty of margin around the edge.

Prof. Ferdinand Ellerman has headed the work of photographically capturing the spot, which is now moving westward.

"As far as we know," said Prof. W. S. Adams, assistant to Prof. George E. Hale, head of the local Carnegie astronomical institution, "these spots are cooler than the other parts of the sun's surface. The question of whether the sun is growing hotter or colder and the effect of the cooling of the body would have upon the earth is still debatable. It would take us thousands of years to ascertain whether the sun is becoming cooler."

## LUSITANIA MEETS ACCIDENT.

Cannarder, With Damaged Propeller, Crawls Toward Port.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 24.—The Lusitania has met with a mishap, but it is apparently slight. She left New York on the 18th.

She is reported coming along the west coast of Ireland to-night at reduced speed and the wireless says that there is something wrong with the centre blade of her propeller. All aboard are well and it was expected that she would pass Queenstown about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning.

It is expected, but not definitely stated, that the Lusitania will replace her on the westward trip on June 30.

## FLINN'S DYNAMITE STOLEN.

Strikers at Nearby Plant Thought to Plan an Attack.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—One hundred pounds of dynamite and 100 pounds of gunpowder that William Flinn didn't take to Chicago with him were stolen from one of his plants here on Sunday night. The quantity was sufficient to blow up the Chicago convention or the city of Pittsburgh.

The police believe the explosive was stolen by some strikers of the National Tube Company, which has a plant nearby adjoining the Flinn plant. The strikers, it is said, are planning to attack the mill.

Twenty sticks of the dynamite were found under a wagon near the Flinn plant. Every foreigner who is arrested in the neighborhood is being carefully handled.

## CZAR'S HEIR A CRIPPLE.

Has Tuberculosis of Knee—Will Never Be Able to Walk.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, June 24.—The Czarevitch, who is 8 years old, is suffering from tuberculosis of the right knee and will never be able to walk again, according to circles received here through court advisers. It is stated that a conference of physicians was called to attend the only son of Nicholas, and after a careful examination decided that the knee was infected with tuberculosis.

The Czar and Czarina are deeply distressed, according to the advices from St. Petersburg.

## IF RATS, NO RENT.

Supreme Court, Appellate Term, So Rules in Suit Before It.

The presence of vermin in a house when a tenant occupies it is sufficient reason for a refusal by the tenant to pay rent, under a ruling by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit by Walter H. Bartindale against Cushing Adams to recover five months rent. Bartindale got judgment in the Municipal Court on the ground that there was no implied covenant that the house would be free from the household pests, but was Appellate Term decides that there is such a covenant in all cases.

## DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH

For all Social Functions.  
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 126 Fulton St., N. Y. —Ad.

## BRYAN WILL FIGHT PARKER FROM FLOOR

Commoner in Attack on Judge  
Says He Will Nominate  
Progressive.

"HARMONY TALK ABSURD"

Nebraska Declares Interests  
Are as Busy in Baltimore  
as in Chicago.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Twenty minutes after the National Committee had voted him down to-night William J. Bryan called the press representatives to his room and dictated a statement attacking Judge Parker personally and charging that the representatives of predatory interests are seeking to repeat here what he says they did at Chicago.

Mr. Bryan intimated as faithfully as can be imagined the tactics employed by Col. Roosevelt at Chicago, and the belief is here that like Roosevelt, he will bolt if he can't dominate.

"I had expected it," he said, "when Mr. Guffey was seated against the protests of the Democrats of Pennsylvania. I learned what I had before suspected, that a majority of that committee either has no conception of democracy or is so glaringly under the control of the predatory interests as not to be able to follow their convictions."

"The reasons they gave are like all reasons given in defence of wrong. They are insincere, and they are not the reasons that influence them. The fight will be resumed to-morrow at which time a progressive will be presented to the convention to vote upon, and the lines will be drawn so that the delegates can decide whether they will ally themselves with the Belmont-Ryan-Murphy crowd that overwhelmed the party with defeat eight years ago, and which is in close continuous copartnership with the crowd that nominated Mr. Taft at Chicago."

"The predatory interests have no politics. They are with the party that serves them. Having enabled a minority of the Republicans to override the will of a majority of the Republicans at Chicago, they are now here to enable a minority of the Democrats to override the majority in this convention."

"There is not a great exploiting interest that is not represented in the lobbies of the hotels. There is not a corrupting influence in American politics that is not being used. And the delegates to this convention underestimate the intelligence of those who sent them here if they think they can go back and deceive them into believing they supported Mr. Parker from any worthy motive."

"The talk of harmony is too absurd to deserve consideration. I tried to secure harmony by urging several weeks ago that the committee invite Mr. Clark and Mr. Wilson, whose instructed delegates number nearly two-thirds of the convention, to agree upon a candidate for the purpose of avoiding friction. They not only failed to do this, but they refused to take the choice of either candidate and at Mr. Murphy's dictation forced Mr. Parker's nomination."

"I shall discuss Mr. Parker's fitness for the position to-morrow. It is enough to-night to say that if he does not know whose agent he is, he lacks the intelligence necessary for a presiding officer, and if he does know, he does not deserve the support of any man who has the right to call himself a Democrat."

"I expect to present the name of some progressive and to support his claims before the convention. If I fail to find a man who will lead the fight, my name will be presented as a candidate for temporary chairman."

"I have no way of knowing how the convention stands, but the Democrats of the nation have done enough for me to justify me suffering defeat if necessary in their defence. One Republican party is enough in this country. For, whatever we may call ourselves, if we cannot distinguish ourselves from them by actions, the people will not pay much attention to our words."

With a snap of his jaw, Mr. Bryan finished dictating this. He inquired again what the vote of the committee was and turned away into his bedroom. From the street and the hotel lobby came the roar of Bryan cheers. The news of the Nebraska's turn-down served only to intensify the fanaticism of his followers.

It is certain, as THE SUN forecast this morning, that there will be a struggle here between the progressives and the conservatives as bitter almost as that which tore the Republican party wide open at Chicago. Comments varied widely on Mr. Bryan's attack on Judge Parker and the majority of the National Committee.

A SUN man read the Bryan statement to Senator O'Gorman and Morgan J. O'Brien. They said it was regrettable that such a situation had arisen, but that the convention would act for the best interests of the party.

There is no denying for a moment that Mr. Bryan's closest friends are actually pleased with the National Committee's action. They say now that Bryan not only will reverse the committee on the convention floor but that the chances are good that he will bring about his own nomination.

"Murphy and his crowd played straight into Bryan's hands," they chuckled. "They gave Bryan an excuse for butting in. If he whips them they have themselves to blame."

Mr. Bryan's statement was repeated to Mr. Murphy at the Emerson. Mr. Murphy listened patiently and seemed to be in good humor.

"Well, he can talk and I can remain silent," was his only comment.

Alton B. Parker refused to reply to Mr. Bryan. His reply will be made in the convention to-morrow.

Many of the leaders of the New York State delegation called on Mr. Murphy immediately after Bryan's attack became known. They were not pleased with the outlook despite the apparent cheerfulness of Mr. Murphy.

The Parker forces to-night said they had 600 votes, enough to elect him temporary chairman.

C. O. trains leave New York, Penna. Station, 9:34 A. M., 1:35 P. M., and 5:55 P. M. Latter only train to Cincinnati.—Ad.

## PARKER AIDED BY BRIBERY?

Folk Says Delegate Will Tell Con-  
vention About It To-day.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Charges that money is being spent lavishly to buy up delegates to vote for Parker and organize the convention for Murphy and Ryan created wild excitement in the lobby of the Hotel Belvedere at 11 o'clock to-night. The bribery story came on the heels of Bryan's fierce attack on Judge Parker.

Ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri said openly that a delegate would be produced on the floor of the convention to-morrow who had received a bribe to vote for Parker. He predicted that Bryan would sweep the convention and that his victory would mean that the delegates would stampede to him as the Presidential nominee.

## MURPHY SORE ON O'GORMAN.

Hostile to Any Movement That Means Honors for Senator.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, is declared to be positively hostile to any movement looking to convention honors for Senator O'Gorman. The situation was the occasion of many expressions of regret among the New Yorkers.

With the support of his own delegation behind him, Senator O'Gorman would be one of the positive factors in the Baltimore convention. But for opposition of Murphy the Senator probably would have been agreed upon for temporary chairman. In fact, the charge is made that Murphy brought forward the name of Alton B. Parker with the sole object of side tracking O'Gorman.

Since the arrival of the New York delegation the estrangement between Murphy and O'Gorman is said to have grown. An evening newspaper in Baltimore gave Murphy additional cause for vexation by printing a story that the Senator was being looked upon here as the one New York Democrat who gave orders to him.

One New York account for the trouble on the ground that Senator O'Gorman has shown a tendency to be a "progressive," is a close friend of Mr. Bryan and is believed to be Mr. Bryan's choice as his running mate in the event that he is nominated. Murphy is said to suggest every time he hears the suggestion of a national ticket composed of Bryan and O'Gorman.

Another progressive symptom shown by the Senator is his admiration for Woodrow Wilson and the general belief that he would like to vote for Wilson. Senator O'Gorman's son-in-law is one of the active Wilson boomers here.

## COL. GUFFEY DROPPED.

Pennsylvania Places Palmer on National Committee.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Several State delegations besides New York met and caused to-day.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation James M. Guffey's long career as leader of Pennsylvania and National Committeeman from that State was ended. State Chairman Palmer was selected to succeed him. A resolution addressed by the delegation urged Guffey to vote against Judge Parker for temporary chairman. This, of course, will have about as much effect on Guffey as water on a duck's back. Bruce F. Sterling of Trenton was selected as representative on the rules committee. Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg on the credentials committee and Warren Worth Bailey of Johnstown on the resolutions committee.

The Massachusetts delegation showed clearly a disposition to swing from Speaker Clark after the first ballot. Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston was presiding and there was a lot of talk for Gov. Foss. Remarks were made to the effect that the delegation would vote for Foss after the first ballot. Foss is coming to Baltimore on Wednesday to view his boom.

The Minnesota delegation telephoned to Bryan that they were for whatever he wanted in the organization of the convention.

The Kentucky delegation voted 20 to 6 to sustain the National Committee's choice.

The Kansas delegation, which is instructed for Clark, resolved to ask their National Committeeman, Col. W. F. Sapp, to vote against Parker.

The Georgia delegation tried to endorse Parker and broke up in a row. They declared for Clark Howell for vice-President.

Many delegations will meet to-morrow before the convention assembles.

## NEW YORK HASN'T MADE CHOICE.

Delegation Holds Caucus, but Lets Nomination Alone.

BAL